§ 561.6

association, owns an interest of 25 percent or more in the partnership; or

(4) Directly or indirectly either alone or with his or her spouse and the members of his or her immediate family who are also affiliated persons of the association, owns or controls 10 percent or more of any class of equity securities or owns or controls, with other directors, officers, and controlling persons of such association and their spouses and their immediate family members who are also affiliated persons of the association, 25 percent or more of any class of equity securities; and

(5) Any trust or other estate in which a director, officer, or controlling person of such association or the spouse of such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person or his or her spouse serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity.

[59 FR 18476, Apr. 19, 1994]

§561.6 Audit period.

The *audit period* of a savings association means the twelve month period (or other period in the case of a change in audit period) covered by the annual audit conducted to satisfy §563.170.

§561.7 BIF.

The term *BIF* means the Bank Insurance Fund established by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. (12 U.S.C. 1821 *et seq.*)

§561.8 [Reserved]

§561.9 Certificate account.

The term *certificate account* means a savings account evidenced by a certificate that must be held for a fixed or minimum term.

§561.10 Closed-end consumer credit.

The term *closed-end consumer credit* means consumer credit other than open-end consumer credit.

§ 561.11 Closing date.

The term *closing date* means any annual or semiannual closing date.

§561.12 Consumer credit.

The term consumer credit means credit extended to a natural person for personal, family, or household purposes, including loans secured by liens on real estate and chattel liens secured by mobile homes and leases of personal property to consumers that may be considered the functional equivalent of loans on personal security: Provided, the savings association relies substantially upon other factors, such as the general credit standing of the borrower, guaranties, or security other than the real estate or mobile home, as the primary security for the loan. Appropriate evidence to demonstrate justification for such reliance should be retained in a savings association's files. Among the types of credit included within this term are consumer loans; educational loans; unsecured loans for real property alteration, repair or improvement, or for the equipping of real property; loans in the nature of overdraft protection; and credit extended in connection with credit cards.

§561.13 Consumer credit classified as a loss.

The term consumer credit classified as a loss means closed-end consumer credit delinquent 120 days or more (5 monthly payments or more) and openend consumer credit delinquent 180 days or more (7 zero billing cycles or more). For the purposes of computing delinquency, a payment of 90 percent or more of the contractual payment will be considered as a full payment. If a savings association can clearly demonstrate that repayment would occur regardless of delinquency status-for example, the loan is well-secured by collateral and is in the process of collection; the loan is supported by a valid guarantee or insurance; or it is a loan where claims have been filed against a solvent estate—then such loan need not be classified as a loss. The following table illustrates the delinquency computation:

CLOSED-END CONSUMER CREDIT

Due date	Period	Delinquency status	Classification
3/10	3/10–4/09	Not delinguent.	